

those Indians on their reserve, and it will permit the Farming Instructor to attend entirely to agriculture.

*Blackfoot Crossing.*

On my way to the Blackfoot Reserve I met Crowfoot, the head chief, on his way to Fort MacLeod, about a day's journey out from the Crossing; he returned there again with me. The Sub-Indian Agent, Mr. Pocklington, being at Calgary, I immediately sent a special messenger for him. Upon his arrival I visited, in his company, the farms of the Indians; I attended the issueing of food and examined into the interior economy of the reservation, making several changes in the working. During the twelve days that I spent here, I found the Indians cheerful, obedient, hopeful and willing to do any work assigned to them. A system of paying them for any little service performed by them had been allowed to grow up, this could not at once be done away with, but I instructed Mr. Pocklington to gradually lead them to understand that they owed to the Government obligations for their daily food, and they must consent to give in return some work when called upon. Mr. Pocklington is a very painstaking officer, not unwilling when necessary to undertake personally any duties; he has much influence with the Indians, by whom he is liked and respected, and by increasing his powers this influence has been enhanced and the Indians will not deem it necessary, as heretofore, to run down to MacLeod, to see the Agent upon the most trifling pretences.

*Fish Creek Supply Farm No. 20.*

Under the management of Mr. Doyle, this farm was in fine order; a large crop had been sown which promised well. My remarks upon the discontinuance of Pincher Creek Supply Farm will also apply here. I may state that it is a very valuable property, and should, if sold, realise a good sum of money.

*Sarcee Indians.*

These Indians have taken a reserve six miles from Calgary, they are settled in a fine bottom along Fish Creek; their crops had been cut down by frosts early in July, however, Mr. Scott, the instructor, was having them prepare land for next season, that by sowing early in the spring it may be proved beyond doubt if cereals and roots will mature so close to the mountains.

*Stoney Indians, Morleyville.*

These Indians put in a fair amount of crop this spring, but the same nights' frost that destroyed those of the Sarcees, also injured theirs; feeling much put out at their want of success in farming, they immediately pitched off for a hunt; this is the third year that these Indians have been so unfortunate as to lose their crops in the same manner, and I think it will be useless for them to try further in their present location, which is directly in the shadow of the mountains. The reports regarding their herd of stock cattle are favourable, and they will soon have a revenue from them. They are good hunters, and as they can also get employment as herders and laborers from the ranchers in the neighborhood, I do not see the necessity of continuing a Farming Instructor here any longer.

*Indian Cattle Herd.*

The annual round up took place in June. I attended, in the interests of the Department, a meeting of the ranchers held at Pincher Creek; besides other business transacted was the settling of what disposition should be made of the Muvurick's (unbranded cattle found with the herds). I had Assistant Superintendent of Farms for the treaty, Mr. J. J. McHugh, appointed a member of the Association to repre-